

2021 Quality Water Report
Senatobia Lakes Estates, Inc.
 [PWS ID# 0690012]
 June 2022

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is **four ground water wells that pump from the SPARTA AQUIFER SYSTEM**

Our source water assessment is available upon request.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

This report shows our water quality and what it means.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact John Lansford 479 Pepper Tree Ln Senatobia, MS 38668 . We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the **second Sunday of each month at 3:00 p.m. at the Senatobia Public Library on 222 Ward St. in Senatobia, MS.**

Senatobia Lakes Estates, Inc. routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2021. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

TEST								
16. Fluoride	n	11/22/21	tf 103 < 0.1	0	mg/l	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

17. Lead	n	06/30/21	.007	0	mg/l	0.015	AL=.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits Road salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softners, and Sewer Effluents
Sodium	N	2019	tf 080-4400 tf 081-4400		ppb Ppb			
Copper	N	06/30/21	0.8	0	Mg/L	.015		
Barium	N	10/22/21	0.0128	0	ppm	2		
chromium	N		.0005	0	ppm			
cyanide	N	07/19/19	Tf080 <.015 Tf081 <.015	0	Mg/L	0.2		
1035 Mercury (inorganic)	n	01/22/19	tf 103 <.0005	0	ppm	0.002	0.002	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills;
1040 Nitrate (as	n	05/07/19	tf 103	0	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer
1041 Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	n	04/22/21	tf080 <.02 Tf081 <.02	0	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
1038 Nitrate+Nitrite (as N)	N	04/22/21	tf080 0.3 Tf081 0.296	0	Ppm	10	10	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
1040 Nitrate	N	04/22/21	Tf080 0.3 Tf081 0.296	0	ppm	10	10	
1085 Thallium, total	n	11/22/21	tf 103 <.0005	0	ppm	.0002	0.002	Leaching from ore-processing sites;
2990 Benzene	n	10/19/21	<0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from factories; leaching from
2968 o-Dichlorobenzene	n	10/19/21	<0.5	0	ppb	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2380 cis-1,2-ichloroethylene	n	10/19/21	<0.5	0	ppb	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2983 1,2-Dichloropropane	n	10/19/21	<0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2987 Tetrachloroethylene	N	10/19/21	<0.5	0	Ppb	5	5	Leaching from PVC pipes; discharge from factories and dry cleaners
cyanide	n	10/26/21	<0.015	0	ppm	0.2		

2981 1,1,1 – Trichloroethane	n	10/19/21	<0.5	0	ppb	200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
2985 1,1,2 – Trichloroethane	n	10/19/21	<0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
2984 Trichloroethylene	n	10/19/21	<0.5	0	ppb	5	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
2976 Vinyl Chloride	n	10/19/21	<0.5	0	ppb	2	2	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories
2955 Xylenes, total	n	10/19/21	<0.5	0	ppb	10000	10000	Discharge from petroleum factories;
Chlorine	N	2021	highest QTR RAA	MRDL Range 0.30 – 0.60 0.60	mg/l	0	MDRL=4	Water additive used to control microbes
RUNNING								
2950 TTHM	N	08/22/16	4	0	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
2456 HAA5	N	08/22/16	< 6.0	0	Ppb	0	60	
Combined uranium	n	04/29/21	<0.5	0	ppb	0	30	

***SP – Sampling Point**

(14) Copper. Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson's Disease should consult their personal doctor.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION for LEAD

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Senatobia Lakes, Estates Inc. is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact (601)576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Monitoring and Reporting of Compliance DT Violations

45-Failure Address Deficiency -04/25/19

During a sanitary survey conducted 05/21/2015 the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following deficiency(s):

During a sanitary survey conducted on 4/25/2018, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):

Category: Water System Management/ Operations Significant Deficiency: Failure to meet water supply demands (overloaded by serving greater than 100% capacity)

Corrective Actions: this significant deficiency is covered by a state approved plan or enforcement plan/action that expires or will be returned to compliance on 12:00:00 am.

During a sanitary survey conducted on 4/25/2018, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency(s):

Category: Treatment Significant Deficiency: [OBSOLETE 9/5/2019- Do Not Use) Inadequate application of treatment

chemicals and techniques (primary MCLs)

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Significant Deficiencies:

This system is under a Consent agreement with the MSDH to complete corrective actions

Consumer confidence Certification not sent in on time. 2019 CCR was not sent in before 7/1/2019 (Has been sent in)

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline.

Please call 662-562-8456 if you have questions.

We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

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TEST									
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Sodium	N	2019	of 980-4400 of 081-4400	0	ppb				
Copper	N	08/30/21	0.8	0	mg/L	.015			
Barium	N	10/22/21	0.0129	0	ppm	2			
chromium	N	07/19/19	77080 <.015 77081 <.015	0	ppb				
cyanide	N	07/19/19	77080 <.015 77081 <.015	0	mg/L	0.2			
1035 Mercury (inorganic)	n	01/22/19	of 103 <.0005	0	ppm	0.002		0.002	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills.
1040 Nitrate (as N)	n	05/07/19	of 103	0	ppm	10		10	Runoff from fertilizer
1041 Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	n	04/22/21	77080 <.02 77081 <.02	0	ppm	1		1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
1038 Nitrate+Nitrite (as N)	N	04/22/21	77080 0.3 77081 0.298	0	ppm	10		10	Run-off from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
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